AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a concentrate of a factor VIII:C-containing von Willebrand factor (vWF/FVIII:C), comprising subjecting a liquid comprising factor VIII:C (FVIII:C) and von Willebrand factor (vWF) to a fractional precipitation using ~~an effective amount of~~ at least one of an alkali metal salt or an alkaline earth metal salt, and an amino acid chosen from glycine, α- or β-alanine, α-, β-, or γ-aminobutyric acid, lysine, valine, asparagine, and glutamic acid, wherein the fractional concentration of the amino acid is from about 67 to about 110 g/l and the fractional concentration of the alkali metal or the alkaline earth metal salt is from about 100 to about 160 g/l, such that the produced concentrate has an increased content of high molecular weight multimers of vWF, and a ratio of von Willebrand factor ristocetin cofactor activity (vWF:RCoF) to von Willebrand factor antigen (vWF:Ag) of greater than 1.

11. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 10 wherein the amino acid is glycine.

12. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 10 wherein the alkali metal salt is NaCl.

13-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 10 further comprising stabilizing the concentrate product produced during said process with at

least one of sucrose, glycine, calcium ions, and albumin and pasteurizing said concentrate product produced during said process.

16-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 10, further comprising prior to the fractional precipitation:

(a) mixing the liquid with an aluminum hydroxide suspension, stirring, and removing the prothrombin complex;

(b) precipitating fibrinogen with an amino acid chosen from glycine, α- or β-alanine, α-, β-, or γ-aminobutyric acid, lysine, valine, asparagine, and glutamic acid and removing said fibrinogen; and

(c) precipitating the vWF/FVIII:C complex using an alkali metal salt or an alkaline earth metal salt.

20. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the liquid is human plasma, a plasma fraction, or genetically modified cell material.

21. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 20, wherein the plasma fraction is cryoprecipitate.

22. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the amino acid is glycine.

23. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the alkali metal salt is NaCl.

24. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein calcium ions are added to stabilize the concentrate product.

25. (New) A process for producing a concentrate of a factor VIII:C-containing von Willebrand factor (vWF/FVIII:C), comprising subjecting a liquid comprising factor VIII:C (FVIII:C) and von Willebrand factor (vWF) to a fractional precipitation using at least one of an alkali metal salt or an alkaline earth metal salt, and an amino acid chosen from glycine, α- or β-alanine, α-, β-, or γ-aminobutyric acid, lysine, valine, asparagine, and glutamic acid, wherein the fractional concentration of the amino acid is from 67 to 110 g/l and the fractional concentration of the alkali metal or the alkaline earth metal salt is from 100 to 160 g/l, such that the produced concentrate has an increased content of high molecular weight multimers of vWF, and a ratio of von Willebrand factor ristocetin cofactor activity (vWF:RCoF) to von Willebrand factor antigen (vWF:Ag) of greater than 1.

26. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25 wherein the amino acid is glycine.

27. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25 wherein the alkali metal salt is NaCl.

28. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25 further comprising stabilizing the concentrate product produced during said process with at least one of sucrose, glycine, calcium ions, and albumin and pasteurizing said concentrate product produced during said process.

29. (New) The process as claimed in claim 28, wherein calcium ions are added to stabilize the concentrate product.

30. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, further comprising prior to the fractional precipitation:

(a) mixing the liquid with an aluminum hydroxide suspension, stirring, and removing the prothrombin complex;

(b) precipitating fibrinogen with an amino acid chosen from glycine, α- or β-alanine, α-, β-, or γ-aminobutyric acid, lysine, valine, asparagine, and glutamic acid and removing said fibrinogen; and

(c) precipitating the vWF/FVIII:C complex using an alkali metal salt or an alkaline earth metal salt.

31. (New) The process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the liquid is human plasma, a plasma fraction, or genetically modified cell material.

32. (New) The process as claimed in claim 31, wherein the plasma fraction is cryoprecipitate.

33. (New) The process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the amino acid is glycine.

34. (New) The process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the alkali metal salt is NaCl.